United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/824,330	04/02/2001	James Michael Nelson	56081US002	9412	
32692 7590 09/21/2007 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY PO BOX 33427			EXAMINER ·		
			HANDY, DWAYNE K		
ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1743		
	1				
•			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
	·		09/21/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

LegalUSDocketing@mmm.com LegalDocketing@mmm.com

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/824,330	NELSON ET AL.			
Office Action	n Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Dwayne K. Handy	1743			
The MAILING DAT	E of this communication app		vith the correspondence address			
Period for Reply						
WHICHEVER IS LONGE - Extensions of time may be availa after SIX (6) MONTHS from the r - If NO period for reply is specified - Failure to reply within the set or e	R, FROM THE MAILING DA ble under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 nailing date of this communication. above, the maximum statutory period w extended period for reply will, by statute, ater than three months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 16(a). In no event, however, may a rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MC cause the application to become	reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)			
Status						
1) Responsive to com	munication(s) filed on <u>05 Ju</u>	ly 2007.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINA	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordan	ce with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims	•					
4a) Of the above cla 5)	11,13 and 14 is/are rejected	vn from consideration.	·			
Application Papers						
9) The specification is	objected to by the Examiner	·.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
			g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). ed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)			·			
1) Notice of References Cited (P			Summary (PTO-413)			
Notice of Draftsperson's Pater Information Disclosure Statem Paper No(s)/Mail Date	nent(s) (PTO/SB/08)		(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application			

Application/Control Number: 09/824,330

Art Unit: 1743

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6 and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(3) as being anticipated by Bergh (6,749,814). This rejection remains in effect. Please see Response to Arguments below.

Inventorship

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Application/Control Number: 09/824,330 Page 3

Art Unit: 1743

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bergh et al. (6,749,814) in view of Priddy et al. (4,572,819).

Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bergh et al. (6,749,814) in view of Citron et al. (6,586,541).

The rejections remain in effect from the previous Office Action (mailed 1/5/07). Please see Response to Arguments below.

Response to Arguments

6. The Examiner concedes that Bergh does not teach introducing or changing over time of the at least one variable in a <u>single</u> reactor in a <u>single</u> experimental run as

Art Unit: 1743

argued by Applicant. See Applicant's Arguments, pages 6 and 7, directed to the use of the terms "between each of the microreactors". This argument, however, is still beyond the scope of the claim as written.

7. Applicant has argued (page 7, lines 24 – page 8, line 30) that the amended claim now recites the introducing or changing over time of at least one variable within a single reactor (p. 7, line 26). The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant has still not limited the introducing or changing over time of the at least one variable to a single reactor. Applicant has attempted to achieve this with the new limitation of "in at least one plug flow reactor to which the one or more components were added", but this limitation is not the same as changing the variables over time in the same reactor while the reaction continues or during a single run as is being argued by Applicant. The claim simply requires the introducing or changing over time of at least one variable in at least one plug flow reactor. The claim does not limit the changing (of whatever variable) to a single vessel. In addition, the claim does not specify a time limit in which these changes must occur.

Bergh contains several passages that teach the repetition of reactions with different materials or changing variables (column 6, lines 56-67; column 15, line 13 – column 16, line 15; column 66, line 54 – column 67, line 15; and column 72, lines 1-24). The Examiner submits that emptying the first product set and then reloading the vessels with different materials or under different conditions to form a second set of products meets the limitation of "introducing or changing over time in at least one plug flow

reactor to which the one or more components were added at least one variable affecting the one or more components to produce a combinatorial library of materials". Again, Applicant has not limited the introducing or changing of the variable to a single reactor or a limited the time frame. To borrow Applicant's language from page 8, lines 4-6, the Examiner is arguing that multiple experimental runs with a changed variable in each run meets the condition of "at least one reactor [that] has a reaction condition A at one time and a reaction condition B at a different time – within the same reactor". The claim as written simply recites introducing or changing variables over time in at least one reactor. The phrase "changing over time" is broad and can be met simply by performing multiple experiments in the same "at least one" reactor(s) – or same group of reactors – to produce a library of materials.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Application/Control Number: 09/824,330

Art Unit: 1743

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dwayne K. Handy whose telephone number is (571)-

272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DKH

September 13, 2007

Technology Center 1700

Page 6